

## SLO

round house a *fit* or rift of some little breadth: if you cry out in the rift, it will make a fearful roaring at the window. *Bacon*.  
Where the tender rinds of trees disclose  
Their shooting gems, a swelling knot there grows:  
Jut in that place a narrow *fit* we make,  
Then other buds from bearing trees we take;  
Infered thus, the wounded mind we close. *Dryden*.  
I found, by looking through a *fit* or oblong hole, which was narrower than the pupil of my eye, and held close to it parallel to the prism, I could see the circles much distinct, and visible to a far greater number, than otherwise. *Newton*.  
To SLIVE. *v. a.* [from *slip*, Saxon.] To split; to divide.  
To SLIVER. *v. a.* longwise; to tear off longwise.  
Liver of blaspheming Jews,  
Gall of goats, and *slips* of yews,  
Sliver'd in the moons eclipse. *Shaksp. Macbeth*.  
SLIVER. *n. f.* [from the verb.] A branch torn off. *Sliver*, in Scotland, still denotes a slice cut off: as, he took a large *sliver* of the beef.  
I here on the pendant boughs, her coronet weed  
Clambling to hang, an envious *sliver* broke,  
When down her weedy coronet and herself  
Fell in the weeping brook. *Shak. Hamlet*.  
SLOATS. *n. f.* Of a cart, are those underpieces which keep the bottom together. *Bailey*.  
SLOBER. *n. f.* [from *slava*, Saxon.] Slaver. See SLAVER.  
To SLOCK. *v. n.* [from *slack*, Saxon.] To slacken; to quench.  
SLOE. *n. f.* [from *slau*, Saxon; *slane*, Danish.] The fruit of the blackthorn, a small wild plum.  
The fair pomegranate might adorn the pine,  
The grape the hramble, and the *sloe* the vine. *Blackmore*.  
When you fell your underwoods, sow haws and *sloes* in them, and they will furnish you, without doing of your woods any hurt. *Mortimer's Husbandry*.  
SLOOF. *n. f.* A small ship.  
To SLOP. *v. a.* [from *slap*, *slap*, *slap*.] To drink grossly and greedily.  
SLOP. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Mean and vile liquor of any kind. Generally some nauseous or useless medicinal liquor.  
The sick husband here wanted for neither *slaps* nor doctors.  
But thou, whatever *slaps* she will have bought,  
Be thankful. *Dryden's Juvenal*.  
SLOP. *n. f.* [from *slap*, Saxon; *slous*, Dutch, a covering.] Trowels; open breeches.  
What said Mr. Dombledon about the fatten for my short cloak and *slaps*? *Shaksp. Henry IV.*  
SLOPE. *adj.* [This word is not derived from any satisfactory original. *Jen* omits it: *Skinner* derives it from *slap*, lax, Dutch; and derives it from the curve of a loose rope. Perhaps its original may be latent in *leapen*, Dutch, to run, *sepe* being easy to the runner.] Oblique; not perpendicular. It is generally used of activity or declivity; forming an angle greater or less with the plane of the horizon.  
Where there is a greater quantity of water, and space enough, the water moveth with a *slap* rise and fall. *Bacon*.  
Murm'ring waters fall  
Down the *slope* hills, dispers'd, or in a lake,  
That to the fringed bank with myrtle crown'd  
Her crystal mirror holds, unite their streams. *Milton*.  
SLOPE. *n. f.* [from the adjective.]  
1. An oblique direction; any thing obliquely directed.  
2. Declivity; ground cut or formed with declivity.  
Growing upon *slopes* is caused for that moss, as it cometh of moisture, so the water must but slide, not be in a pool. *Bac*.  
My lord advances with majestic mien,  
And when up ten steep *slopes* you've dragg'd your thighs,  
Just at his study door he'll bless your eyes. *Pope*.  
SLOPE. *adv.* Obliquely; not perpendicularly.  
Uriel  
Return'd on that bright beam, whose point now rais'd  
Bore him *slope* downward to the sun, now fall'n. *Milton*.  
To SLOPE. *v. a.* [from the adjective.] To form to obliquity or declivity; to direct obliquely.  
Though bladed corn be lodg'd, and trees blown down,  
Though palaces and pyramids do *slope*  
Their heads to their foundations. *Shaksp. Macbeth*.  
On each hand the flames  
Driv'n backward *slope* their pointing spires, and rowl'd  
In billows, leave'th' midst a horrid vale. *Milt. Par. Lgft*.  
The star, that rose at evening bright,  
Toward heav'n's descent had *slop'd* his westerling wheel. *Milt.*  
All night I slept, oblivious of my pain;  
Aurora dawn'd, and Phebus shin'd in vain:  
Nor 'till oblique he *slop'd* his evening ray,  
Had Somnus dry'd the balmy dews away. *Pope's Odyssey*.  
To SLOPE. *v. n.* To take an oblique or declivous direction.  
Betwixt the midfl and these the gods assign'd  
Two habitable seats for human kind;  
And erof their limits cut a *slap* way,  
Which the twelve signs in beauteous order sway. *Dryden*.

## SLO

Uplands a prime, lo! th' oblique *slope*  
Slaps at its foot, the woods its sides embrace. *F. ft.*  
There is a fruit hole in every acre half an inch deep, and then it goes down *slap* into a place where they have their magazine. *Addison's Spectator*.  
SLOPENESS. *n. f.* [from *slope*.] Obliquity; declivity; not perpendicularity.  
The Italians give the cover a graceful pendency of *slap*, dividing the whole breadth into nine parts, whereof two shall serve for the elevation of the highest ridge. *Watson's Architect*.  
SLOPEWISE. *adj.* [from *slope* and *wise*.] Obliquely; not perpendicularly.  
The Wear is a frith, reaching *slap* through the Ose from the land to low water mark, and having in it a bent or cod with an eye-hook; where the fish entering, upon their coming back with the ebb, are stopped from issuing out again, forsaken by the water, and left dry on the Ose. *Carter*.  
SLOPINGLY. *adv.* [from *slap*.] Obliquely; not perpendicularly.  
These atoms do not descend always perpendicularly, but sometimes *slap*. *Digby on the Sea*.  
SLOPPY. *adj.* [from *slap*.] Mity and wet: perhaps rather *slap*. See SLAB.  
To SLOP. *v. a.* [from *slap*, Dutch.] To strike or dash hard.  
SLOT. *n. f.* [from *slod*, Islandick.] The track of a deer.  
SLOTH. *n. f.* [from *slap*, Saxon.] It might therefore be better improperly written *slap*, but that it seems better to regard the orthography of the primitive *slap*.  
1. Slowness; tardiness.  
These cardinals tulle with me: I abhor  
This dilaory *slap* and tricks of Rome. *Shak. Henry VIII*.  
2. Laziness; sluggishness; idleness.  
False of heart, light of ear, bloody of hand,  
Hug in *slap*, fox in *slap*. *Shaksp. King Lear*.  
They change their course to pleasure, ease, and *slap*. *Mit*.  
Industry approach'd,  
And round him from his miserable *slap*. *Thomson's Autumn*.  
3. An animal.  
The *slap* is an animal of so slow a motion, that he will be three or four days at least in climbing up and coming down a tree; and to go the length of fifty paces on plain ground, requires a whole day. *Gre*.  
SLOTHFUL. *adj.* [from *slap* and *full*.] Idle; lazy; sluggish; inactive; indolent; dull of motion.  
He that is *slap*ful in his work, is brother to him that is a great waster. *Prov. xviii. 9*.  
The desire of the *slap* killeth him; for his hands refuse to labour. *Prov. xxi. 25*.  
To vice industrious; but to nobler deeds  
Timorous and *slap*. *Mit*.  
Hera commands the nymphs and knights,  
Who liv'd in *slap*, ease and loose delights,  
Who never saw of honour dust pursue,  
The men inglorious knights, the ladies all untrue. *Dryden*.  
The very foul of the *slap* does actually but lie drawing in his body, and the whole man is totally given up to his senses. *L'Estrange*.  
SLOTHFULLY. *adv.* [from *slap*.] With sloth.  
SLOTHFULNESS. *n. f.* [from *slap*.] Idleness; laziness; sluggishness; inactivity.  
To trust to labour without prayer, argueth impiety and prophaneity; it maketh light of the providence of God; and although it be not the merit of a religious mind, yet it is the fault of those men whose religion wanteth light of a mature judgment to direct it, when we join with our prayer *slap*ness and neglect of convenient labour. *Haker*.  
*Slap*ness, eateth into a deep sleep, and an idle soul shall suffer hunger. *Prov. xix. 15*.  
SLOUCH. *n. f.* [from *slap*, Danish, stupid.]  
1. A downcast look; a depression of the head. In Scotland, an ungainly gait, as also the person whose gait it is.  
Our doctor has every quality that can make a man useful; but, alas! he hath a sort of *slap* in his walk. *Swift*.  
2. A man who looks heavy and clownish.  
Begin thy carols then, thou vaunting *slap*;  
Te thine the oaken staff, or mine the pouch. *Gay*.  
To SLOUCH. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To have a downcast clownish look.  
SLOVEN. *n. f.* [from *slap*, Dutch; *slap*, Welsh, nasty, shabby.] A man indecently negligent of cleanliness; a man dirtily dressed.  
The ministers came to church in handsome holiday apparel, and that himself did not think them bound by the law of God to go like *slaps*. *Haker*.  
Affect in things about three cleanliness,  
That all may gladly board thee as a flow'r:  
*Slap* take up their flock of housewifery  
Beforehand, and anticipate their last hour. *Haker*.  
For as when *slaps* do amits  
At others dome. *Haker*.  
Yoe

## SLO

You laugh, half beau, half *slap* if I stand;  
My wig half powder, and all snuff my band. *Pope*.  
SLOVENLINESS. *n. f.* [from *slap*.] Indecent negligence of dress; neglect of cleanliness.  
*Slap*ness is the worst sign of a hard student, and civility the best exercise of the remits; yet not to be exact in the phrase of compliment, or gestures of courtesy. *Wotton*.  
SLOVENLY. *adj.* [from *slap*.] Negligent of dress; negligent of neatness; not neat; not cleanly.  
*Slap* at last found out a *slap* lazy fellow, lolling at his ease, as if he had nothing to do. *L'Estrange*.  
SLOVENLY. *adv.* [from *slap*.] In a coarse inelegant manner.  
As I hang my cloaths on somewhat *slap*, I no sooner went in but he frowned upon me. *Pope*.  
SLOVENARY. *n. f.* [from *slap*.] Dirtiness; want of neatness.  
Our gayness and our gilt are all belmich'd  
With rusty marching in the painful field:  
There's not a piece of feather in our host,  
And time hath worn us into *slap*. *Shaksp. H. V.*  
SLOUGH. *n. f.* [from *slap*, Saxon.]  
1. A deep miry place; a hole full of dirt.  
The Scots were in a fallow field, whereinto the English could not enter, but over a cross ditch and a *slap*; in passing whereof many of the English horse were plunged, and some mired.  
The ways being foul, twenty to one,  
He's here stuck in a *slap*, and overthrown. *Milton*.  
A carter had laid his waggon fast in a *slap*. *L'Estrange*.  
2. The skin which a serpent casts off at his periodical renovation.  
Thy fates open their hands, let thy blood and spirit embrace them; and to insure thyself to what thou art like to be, call thy humble *slap*, and appear fresh. *Shak. Twelfth Night*.  
When the mind is quicken'd,  
The organs, though defunct and dead before,  
Break up their drowsy grave, and newly move,  
With cast *slap* and fresh legerity. *Shaksp. H. V.*  
As the snake, roll'd in a flow'ry bank,  
With shining checker'd *slap*, doth sting a child,  
That for the beauty thinks it excellent. *Shak. Hen. VI.*  
Oh let not sleep in closing eyes invade  
In open plains, or in the secret shade,  
When his renew'd in all the speck'd pride  
Of pompous youth, has cast his *slap* aside;  
And in his Summer liv'ry rolls along,  
Ere'd and brandishing his forked tongue. *Dryden*.  
The *slap* of an English viper, that is, the cuticula, they cast off twice every year, at spring and fall: the separation begins at the head, and is finished in twenty-four hours. *Gre*.  
The body, which we leave behind in this visible world, is as the worm or *slap* from whence we issue, and are born into the other. *Gre's Cefnel*.  
3. The part that separates from a soul fore.  
At the next dressing I found a *slap* come away with the dressings, which was the fordes. *Wifeman on Ulcers*.  
SLOUGHY. *adj.* [from *slap*.] Miry; boggy; muddy.  
That custom should not be allowed of cutting seraws in low grounds *slap* underneath, which turn into bog. *Swift*.  
SLOW. *adj.* [from *slap*, Saxon; *slap*, Frick.]  
1. Not swift; not quick of motion; not speedy; not having velocity; wanting celerity.  
Me thou think'st not *slap*,  
Who since the morning hour set out from heav'n,  
Where God resides, and on mid-day arriv'd  
In Eden, distance inexpressible. *Milton*.  
Where the motion is so *slap* as not to supply a constant train of fresh ideas to the senses, the sense of motion is lost. *Locke*.  
2. Laze; not happening in a short time.  
These changes in the heav'n's, though *slap*, produce'd  
Like change on sea and land, sidereal blatt. *Milton*.  
3. Not ready; not prompt; not quick.  
I am *slap* of speech, and a *slap* tongue. *Ex. iv. 10*.  
Mine ear shall not be *slap*, mine eye not shut. *Milton*.  
The *slap* of speech make in dreams unpremeditated harangues, or converse readily in languages that they are but little acquainted with. *Addison*.  
4. Dull; inactive; tardy; sluggish.  
Fix'd on defence, the Trojans are not *slap*  
To guard their shore from an expected foe. *Dryden*.  
5. Not hastily; acting with deliberation; not vehement.  
The Lord is merciful, and *slap* to anger. *Common Prayer*.  
He that is *slap* to wrath is of great understanding. *Prov*.  
6. Dull; heavy in wit.  
The politick and wife  
Are *slap* things with circumspective eyes. *Pope*.  
SLOW, in composition, is an adverb, *slap*.  
T' a body, and went but by the body's leave,  
Twenty perchance or thirty mile a day,  
Dispatches in a minute all the way  
Twixt heav'n and earth.  
To the flame of *slap*-endeavouring art  
Thy easy numbers flow. *Milton*.

## SLU

This day's death denounc'd, if ought I see,  
Will prove no sudden, but a *slap*-pac'd evil,  
A long day's dying to augment our pain. *Milton's Par. Lgft*.  
For eight *slap*-circling years by tempests tost. *Pope*.  
Some demon urg'd  
To explore the fraud with guile oppos'd to guile,  
*Slap*-pacing thrice around th' insidious pile. *Pope*.  
To SLOW. *v. a.* [from the adjective.] To omit by dilatoriness; to delay; to procrastinate. Not in use.  
Now do you know the reason of this haste?  
—I would I knew not why it should be *slap*. *Shaksp. H. V.*  
SLOWLY. *adv.* [from *slap*.] Not with velocity.  
1. Not speedily; not with celerity; not with velocity.  
The gnome rejoicing bears her gift away,  
Spreads his black wings, and *slap* mounts to day. *Pope*.  
2. Not soon; not early; not in a little time.  
The poor remnant of human feed peopled their country  
again *slap*, by little and little. *Bacon*.  
Our fathers bent their baneful industry  
To check a monarchy that *slap* grew;  
But did not France or Holland's fate force,  
Whose rising pow'r to swift dominion flew. *Dryden*.  
We oft our *slap* growing works impart,  
While images reflect from art to art. *Pope*.  
3. Not hastily; not rashly.  
4. Not promptly; not readily.  
5. Tardily; sluggishly.  
The chapel of St. Laurence advances so very *slap*, that 'tis not impossible but the family of Medicis may be extinct before their burial place is finished. *Addison on Italy*.  
SLOWNESS. *n. f.* [from *slap*.]  
1. Slowness of motion; not speed; want of velocity; absence of celerity or swiftness.  
Providence hath confined these human arts, that what any invention hath in the strength of its motion, is abated in the *slap* of it; and what it hath in the extraordinary quickness of its motion, must be allowed for in the great strength that is required unto it. *Wilkins's Math. Magic*.  
Motion is the absolute mode of a body, but swiftness or *slap* are relative ideas. *Watts*.  
2. Length of time in which anything acts or is brought to pass; not quickness.  
Tyrants use what art they can to increase the *slap* of death. *Hosker*.  
3. Dulness to admit conviction or affection.  
Christ would not heal their infirmities, because of the hardness and *slap* of their hearts, in that they believed him not. *Bentley's Sermons*.  
4. Want of promptness; want of readiness.  
5. Deliberation; cool delay.  
6. Dilatoriness; procrastination.  
SLOWWORM. *n. f.* [from *slap*, Saxon.] The blind worm; a small viper, venomous, but scarcely mortal.  
Though we have found formed snakes in the belly of the Cecilia, or *slap*, yet may the viper emphatically bear the name. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.  
To SLOWBER. *v. a.* [Probably from *slap*.]  
1. To do any thing lazily, imperfectly, or with idle hurry.  
Nature shew'd the doth not like men, who *slap* up matters of mean account. *Sidney*.  
Basiliano told him, he would make some speed  
Of his return: he answer'd, do not so,  
Shubber not business for my sake. *Shaksp. Merch. of Venice*.  
As they are *slap* over, the malignity that remains will show itself in some chronick disease, or in some species of the *lues venerea*. *Wifeman's Surgery*.  
2. To stain; to daub. [This seems to be from *slap*, *slap*, or *slap*.]  
You must be content to *slap* the glofs of your new fortunes, with this more stubborn and boisterous expedition. *Shak*.  
3. To cover coarsely or carelessly.  
A man of secret ambitious ends, and proportionate counsels, smothered under the habit of a scholar, and *slap* over with a certain rude and clownish fashion, that had the semblance of integrity. *Wotton*.  
SLOWBERDEGLUTION. *n. f.* [I suppose a cant word without derivation.] A paltry, dirty, sorry wretch.  
Quoth she, although thou hast deserv'd,  
Base *slap*deglution, to be serv'd  
As thou didst vow to deal with me,  
If thou hadst got the victory. *Hudibras*.  
SLUDGE. *n. f.* [I suppose from *slap*, Saxon.] Mire; dirt mixed with water.  
The earth I made a mere soft *slap* or mud. *Mortimer*.  
SLUG. *n. f.* [from *slap*, Danish, and *slap*, Dutch, signify a glutton, and thence one that has the sloth of a glutton.]  
1. An idler; a drone; a slow, heavy, sleepy, lazy wretch.  
Fie, what a *slap* is Hastings, that he comes not! *Shaksp.*  
2. An hindrance; an obstruction.  
Usury duffs and damps all improvements, wherein money would be stirring, if it were not for this *slap*. *Bacon*.